## EXAMPLE 4

To further test the efficacy of the two drug combination in higher mammals, an experiment was performed on Bonnet Macaque monkeys. For a period of 76 days, the monkeys were fed a diet of bread and peanut butter. The groups which received the drug had it mashed in the peanut butter. The control group received plain peanut butter sandwiches. Four groups were established: 4 Obese Males, 4 Obese Females, 4 Lean Males/Females and 5 Lean Male/Female controls. The results are summarized in the tabulation below:

| | | Average Drug Intake | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | L-Dopa | Decarb-oxylase | Molindone | Weight (Lbs.) Day 1 | Weight Day 76 | % Change |
| Obese Males | 4 | 628 | 126 | 94 | 29.81 | 26.89 | −9.8% |
| Obese Females | 4 | 550 | 110 | 83 | 21.5 | 19.52 | −9.2% |
| Lean Males/ Females | 4 | 462 | 92 | 69 | 12.99 | 12.27 | −5.5% |
| Lean controls Males/ Females | 5 | | NO DRUG | | 17.9 | 17.56 | −1.9% |

The results clearly demonstrate the efficacy of the two-drug combination on higher mammals. The median amount of ingested drug in the animals receiving the drug was about 550 mg. of Sinemet plus about 82.5 mg. of Molindone. This amount translated to human dosages is within the safe effective range.

L-Dopa, Molindone compositions according to the present invention are generally administered orally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, nasally, interperitoneally, intravenously, via any mucus membrane or by any other method commonly used to administer pharmaceutical compositions.

While the whole invention has been described by specific examples, modifications obvious to one skilled in the art may be made without departing from the teaching of the instant invention which is limited only by the following claims.

What is claimed:

**1.** A composition for use in the treatment of obesity comprising L-Dopa, a decarboxylase inhibitor in amounts of between about 6% and about 100% by weight of said L-Dopa, and Molindone in amounts of between 1.0 and 50 weight percent of said L-Dopa.

**2.** A composition in accordance with claim **1** wherein said decarboxylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of carbidopa and benzerside.

**3.** A method for treatment of obese warm-blooded animals comprising concurrently administering L-dopa at a daily level of from about 0.01 milligram to about 1 milligram per gram of body weight and Molindone at a daily level of from about 1.0 to about 50 weight percent of said L-dopa, and a decarboxylase inhibitor at a daily level of from about 6 to about 100 weight percent of said L-dopa, whereby weight loss is effected in the animal.

**4.** A method in accordance with claim **3** wherein said warm-blooded animal is human and between about 0.25 and about 4.0 grams of said L-Dopa are administered daily.

**5.** A method in accordance with claim **3** wherein said decarboxylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of carbidopa and benzerside.

**6.** A method for treatment of obese warm-blooded animals comprising concurrently administering L-dopa at a daily level of from about 0.01 milligram to about 0.5 milligram per gram of body weight, Molindone at a daily level of from about 1.0 to about 50 weight percent of said L-dopa and carbidopa at a daily level of from about 6 to about 100 weight percent of said L-dopa, whereby weight loss is effected in the animal.

**7.** A method in accordance with claim **6** wherein said warm-blooded animal is human and between about 0.25 and about 4.0 grams of said L-dopa are administered daily.

**8.** A composition for use in the treatment of obesity comprising L-dopa, carbidopa in amounts of between about 6 and about 100 weight percent of said L-dopa, and Molindone in amounts of between 1.0 and 50 weight percent of said L-dopa.

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